Former Senator Manderson, Acting Presiof the American Association, the President's Course-Labor

Union Methods Subjected to Criticism BUFFALO, Aug. 28.-Former United States Senator Charles F. Manderson of Nebraska. who presided at the twenty-second annual eting of the American Bar Association, which began its sessions here to-day, delivered an address which was conspicuously feature of the day. His defence the Administration's course in the outcome of the war met with the hearty approval of the lawyers who heard it, for their applause was frequent and of uncommon fervor. His retarence to trades union tyranay was received with similar evidences of favor.

It was as Vice-President of the association that Senator Manderson addressed the convention. Ambassador Joseph H. Choate, President, sent a letter of regret from London, in

"I am more and more impressed with the importance of the work of the association, which I find to be highly appreciated by judges and lawyers of the highest rank on this wide of the Atlantic. The common law lies at the foundation of individual liberty in both countries alike, and whatever contributes to its wholesome administration is watched with great interest by all who follow our noble profession. The various efforts which the American Bar Association is making in the direction of legal and legislative reforms should be maintained with unfailing energy and it is of foremost importance that the committee and those to whom the study and promotion of these reforms are entrusted should be selected with the most scrupulous care in the future as they have been in the past.

The study of comparative legislation and that of most enlightened foreign nations upon the same subjects is a most promising field for the advancement of the public welfare, and the work of our committees and of the asso ciation itself in this matter is observed by the profession abroad and by publiciate everywhere with great interest. The law's delays, which seem to be constantly on the increase, may well engage the carnest attention of the association, and no opportunity should be be lost to counteract the inevitable tendency to elaborate procedure and unnecessarily multiplied appeals, which cause a large proportion of these appeals.

"The development of professional education and training is the best fruit yet borne from the careful studies and labors of the Association, and the result, as exhibited in the thorough system and high standard of our best American law schools, challenges the administration of jurists and practising inwyers everywhere. It is not, I think, too much to eay that no other country offers equal facilities for the study of law as a science for a series of years before a thought is given to practice, and I trust that the fruitful labors of your Committee on Legal Education will never be relaxed.

A cablegram was sent to Ambaesa for Choate congratulating him on his services abroad. After Mr. Choate's letter was read Mr. Manderson, as vice-president, made the annual ad-

In speaking of National affairs and especially of the Philippines revolt Mr. Manderson

and:

"The plain duty that devolves upon this country is to suppress this frevolt; with firm, strong hand put down this insurrection and when our sovereignty is neknowledged and our supremacy made manifest, with kindly guidance and generous aid lead these people of the Asiatic seas-to-self-government, and insure to them domestic transquility, provide for their common defence, promote their general weifare and secure the blessings of liberty to them and to their posterity, as provided in the Constitution of the United States. If a separate autonomy can be safely had for these islands, and I sincerely hope it may be, we can surely trust the Congress that it will be granted. If with Hawaii and Porto Rico they are to become dependencies, colonies or territorial possessions we can safely rest upon the wisdom of a people, that, in the past, has wrestied with far more difficult problems, taken with safety territory more vest and, under then existing conditions, mere remete, assimilated populations most distinctively foreign, rid Resif of the fearful incubus of domestic slavery and quelling an insurrection greater than any that History records, restored a dismembered union, and rejoined disunited States with a bond of cement so strong that the paradox came that distinion meant a more perfect union, and secession meant accession.

"In Cuba we are pledged to the restoration of a stable home government. The up positions and humans government, created by the people of that fair island of the Antilles. If she shall

care of this country, be re-liced by the people of that fair island of the Antilles. If she shall come to us in the future it will be of her own volition and on such terms as a trenty of anomation may impose.

The questions that arise as to all these possessions whether these

The questions that arise as to all these possessions, whether they are a present fact or in expectancy, are those of law rather than politics. The lawyer, not the politician, must write the compact that shall unite these distant parts. There will be work enough for our association, even if it should confine itself to the clucidation of the knotty problems that the expansion, that has already expanded, has brought to us. In speaking of legislation in States and Ter-

ritories Mr. Munderson said:

riteries Mr. Munderson said:

"We hid fair to become a government by Boarde. Bureaus and Commissions, if their increase, so marked far some time past, and particularly in the last year, is to continue. A hords of officeholders, usually serving for a saiary, but sometimes taid by fees, has been called into being to examine, inspect, license and regulate. With physicians milk-vendors, dentists, barbers and embalmers undergoing examinations and receiving diplomas before they can come in contine with us, it would seem as though we are safeig guarded from the endle to the grave. The cests great, for these Wards and officers with their deputies, office, force and necessary assistants, running these Boards and officers with their deputies, office force and necessary assistants, running into characters and necessary assistants, running into characters and necessary assistants, running and come in the country over, require an immense sum for their maintenance.

The additional parenage given to the Governors of States and Mayors of eitles is large and some might see in that great increase of chances to reward for political vavor some lurking element of danger. But the compensation for creat and danger is that our corpuss is to be scientifically cared for in life and our corpus artistically preserved in death. I am glad to repeat one instance of communy in our much inspection. In Missauri the office of inspector of Watermalons created in 1866, in each country in the State, has been abolished. But I regret to report that in the same State a Reer Inspector has been created to examine that alleged non-intoxicating beverage and pronounce, after appropriate trial, upon its merits."

Reviewing other phases of legislation, Mr. Manderson said:

Reviewing other phases of legislation, Mr. Mauderson said:

Department stores are receiving attention and a disposition is evidenced to interfere with their spreading tendences in the State of Misseour. Business in eithes over 0,0000 in habitants is classified into seventy-three different classes, embodying a bout everything which is the subject of trade or barter. These classes are then divided arbitrarily into groups or grades. It is made unrawful to expose or effect for saic, in the same establishment, under a unit of management, goods at retail of more than one of the groups or grades without a license of from \$500 to \$500 per annum for each; two-thirds of the license tax to go to the city and one-third to the State. The Governor appoints in each city a license commissioner who shall receive applications and issue licenses. For one, establishment to deal in many classes would mean an amount to be paid for licenses that would be prohibitory. The taxation imposed by the law is a practical recognition of the truth of the statement 'the power to tax is the power to destroy. Did the lawmakers desire precedent for the attempted destruction of department stores they could have found absolute prohibition of the carrying on of more than one business, under heavy penalties, among the discarded rubbish of the English law, in statutes of the olden time, when the might of kings coutrolled the right of subjects. In Act 37, Edward III, passed in 1550, we read: Item, for the great mischists which have happened as well to the King, as to the great men and commons, of that, that the merchanta, called grocers, do ingross all manner of merchandise vendible; and do suddenly enhance the price of such merchandise within the realm.

In the price of such merchands within the realm.

In the price of such merchands within the realm.

In the word of the contrary of this orinness or merchandise in their lands than those basis or merchandise in their lands than those basis or merchandise in their lands than these shall to lead to the Na King in such case, shall be thereto received, trust itself can hepe to.

and shall have the fourth penny of the forfeiture of him that so shall be attainted at his suit.

"It is unnecessary to state in this presence that long ages ago these impositions upon personal liberty were consigned, with many others of like import to the dust heap.

"The constitutionality of the Federal tax of ten per cent on the circulation of State banks is to be tested under the provisions of a very interesting piece of legislation in Georgia. The Governor, State Treasurer and Comptroller-General are made a commission to create and issue State banks notes, to be furnished to State banks under angeguards protecting their redemption. If the United States Government shall attempt to collect the tax of ten per cent. provided by the Federal statute, the Attorner-General is required to test its constitutionality. Of course this tax, imposed under the pretence of revenue, was one that was prohibitory. Those of us who recall the variegated cuirency of before the war, that seemed to liave its surest foundation upon the Counterfeit Deiector, will watch this experiment with interest.

"The problems, legal and political, that are

currency of before the war, that seemed to have its surest foundation upon the Counterfeit Defector, will watch this experiment with interest.

"The problems, legal and political, that are the most absorbingly important and likely to lead to far-reaching results in lawmaking and statute construction are those incident to so-called trusts, pools and combinations in manufacture, commerce and trade. The legislative difficulty seems to be to draw the line that should divide the objectionable trust or monopoly, that defees the natural laws of trade, from the desirable corporation or the concentration of capital productive of good results. To strike down the one and not cripple the other is no easy task for the lawmaker. Concentration is the order of the day. Industries of importance and enterprises of magnitude can only be carried on with success by bringing together that aggregation of capital and limitation of personal liability permissible in the contion called a corporation. This artificial person has accomplished, in the gathering of the raw materials from the storehouses of nature, the making from them in shop, mill and factory articles of use or ornament; the gathering of them in mart, store and waterhouse to vend to the consumer and the distribution of them by the numerous channels on water and land—more of substantial dvantage to mankind than any other instrumentality. No more disastrous calamity could befail this Republic, that largely by such coscentration of capital, with the safeguards thrown about the investment, has kept for itself its own splendid market and is now capturing the markets of the world, than a blow administered, either by statute or decision, destructive of those corporation. The public mind is excited by the yellow-tinged fairly based and legitimately managed.

"The foar is that we may go to extremes and that in wiping out the liquitous trust we may destroy the legitimate corporation. The public mind is excited by the yellow-tinged in haste that are designed to be dispensed. In platfor

In closing Mr. Manderson made this pointed reference to labor organizations;

reference to labor organizations:

"In considering the course of State legislation on the subject of combinations, one cannot but be struck with some inconsistencies that can only be explained by the necessities of politics. When it is considered that labor cost is the very large percentage of everything that is made and soid, it seems strange there should be no inhibition upon organizations that exercise a complete and monopolistic control of about all the important trades that exist to maintain the price of wages or to increase them. We read no enactment and hear no denunciation of combinations that, by most drastic methods, frequently bringing widespread run in their train, add largely to the cost of both the conveniences and necessaries of life. Statutes afford many strange contrasts, but none more remarkable than this of life. Statutes afford many strange contrasts, but hone more remarkable than this that combinations may exist and be festere to advance to the consumer the cost of labor but organizations to advance the price of the inished article are to be punished with sever

and the attempted enforcement of the State laws solving these most absorbing problems will be watched with intense interest. The earnest hope of every patriot will be that those who write the law, those who construe its meaning, and those who conforce it will be guided by the light that will come from calm, deliberate investigation, and not be swared by the catch phrames of the political demagogue?

by the catch phrases of the political demagozue."

Adojph Moses of Chicago offered a resolution that Feb. 4 be celebrated as John Marshall Day in honor of the third Chief Justice of the United States who took that office on Feb. 4, 1801. A Committee of fifteen was appointed by the President to consider the proposition. Nominations for the general council were made, and as Alahama came first, Joseph H. Willott, the Southern prometer of the Van Wyck presidential boom, heads the list. Robert D. Benedict of New York City will represent New York.

At the evening session Edward Q. Reasbey, of Newark, spoke of New Jersey and the Great Corporations."

To-morrow morning Senator Lindsay, of Kentucky, will speak on "The Constitutionality of American Territorial Expansion."

FILLED HIS WORKMAN WITH SHOT.

FLUSHING, L. I., Aug. 28.-In a fight on the Plushing highway last night Valentine Kline. farmer, shot and seriously injured one of his workmen, Alois Repa. Klein has a big farm near what is known as First Bridge near this village. On Sunday a crowd of hoodiums entered one of his fields and began destroying his crops. With the aid of his workmen Kline drove the intruders away. As they retreated they shouted that they would kill in when he started for market that night. Fearful that the gang would put their threat into execution, Kline notified his neighbors and that night when he drove out to Flushing avenue armed with a shotgun he was accompanied by a crowd of his workman and nearby farmers.

Seeing nothing suspicious along the avenue Kilne informed his friends that there was no occasion for alarm, and they remained behind while he drove down Flushing avenue. He had not proceeded more than one hundred feet when a gang of men sprang out from the roadside, and, holding up his horses, attacked him. He called for help and his friends hastened to him Seeing that his friends were being worsted, Kline levelled his gun at the crowd and fired (The charge bit Repa who was engaged in a scuffle with one of the rioters. Repa fell and the attacking party fled. Dr. Herriman found Repatilled with shot. Several had penetrated his lungs but he says the man will recover.

TWO YEARS GETTING MARRIED.

Mr. Britten and Miss Barton Had Postponed the Ceremony Three Time Friends of Mr. William C. Britten and Miss Angelina M. Barton of Jersey City were surprised last week on receiving cards announcing their marriage on June 20. The surprise was occasioned by the fact that the marriage had been fixed for three previous dates and postponed Miss Barton and Mr. Britten, after having been engaged for some time, arranged to be married in the spring of 1807. A few days before the date fixed, the young woman's father died and the wedding was postponed. When the customary period of mourning had expired, the wedding was fixed for June, 1808. A few days before this date, Mr. Britten was prostrated with illness and lingered between life and death for several months. Miss Barton was devoted in her attention to him, and

Britten believes that it was her careful nursing that pulled him through. The young couple then decided to get married in the spring of this year, but when the time arrived Miss Barton became ill. On each occasion the cards that had been sent out were recalled. When Miss Barton was convalescent the young couple decided to go off and get married quietly. Accompanied by two friends. they went to Newark and were married by the Rev. Daniel J. Halleron, pastor of the Halsey Street M. E. Church. Mr. Halleron had formerly been pastor of the Simpson M. E. Church in Jersey City, of which the young people were members. The secret was kept until the "at home" cards were sent out.

Sharp Advance in Price of Tin Plate. The American Tin Plate Company has made s sharp advance in the price of tin plate, of 27% cents a box, bringing it to \$4.85, or \$2 a box more than tin was selling for before the formation of the consolidated company. The newly formed opposition concerns, it was said in Wall street yesterday, expect to reap as much benefit from the advanced price if it holds as the HUSBAND SHOOTS BOARDER MAD BEEN JEALOUS SINCE HE RE

TURNED FROM THE WAR. lays the Man He Left to Take Care of His Wife Supplanted Him-Wife Saw the Struggle Between the Two Men-Both

Were Wounded and the Boarder May Die. Jealousy was the cause of a pistol fight early yesterday morning between Robert J. Lusk and his former friend Richard Kenworthy, in which Kenworthy was shot twice and dangerously wounded and Lunk received a slight wound in the fleshy part of the arm. The fight took place in the Lusk apartments on the top floor of the flat house at 261 West Sixteenth street, and in the presence of Mrs. Lusk, who fled when she saw Kenworthy fall. He is now in the New York hospital with an even chance f recovery, and Lusk is under arrest. Mrs Lusk has told the police that there was no

ground for her husband's jealousy. Both of the men were members of the Twenty-second Regiment, N. G. N. Y. When the war broke out Lusk, who was the superintendent of Postoillee Station G. got leave of absence both from his duties and from his regiment and went to the front, asking his friend Kenworthy, who is 27 years old, nearly ten years his junior, to look after Mrs, Lusk and the two children. In order to look after them effectually. Kenworthy changed his abode to the Luck apartments. On his return from the war Lusk, it is said, saw evidences that the boarder had become a more popular member of the household than himself. He seems to have done nothing at home, however, but he took to drinking and moping, with a consequent neglect of business that cost him his position, to which he had returned after the war. Hir wasks ago he was reduced to a clerkship paying only half his former salary of \$2,000.

On Sunday night Luck drank steadily all the evening and started home at 1 o'clock. About 1:30 o'clock Policeman Cahill of the West Twentieth street station heard pistol shots from the house at 201 West Sixteenth streetand entered the hallway, where he met Kenworthy groping his way along the wall.

"I'm shot," said Kenworthy, "You'll find the man that did it on the top floor. He came at me when I was in bed." Cabill ran upstairs, and with drawn revolver entered the Lusk apartments and ordered Lusk, whom he found in an inner room, to sur-

"All right," said Lusk, "I expected you. I'll give up if you won't injure me "I'll not hurt you." returned the officer "What did you do it for?"

"That devil was going to steal my wife away," said Lusk, as he handed a 44-calibre revolver to the officer.

Meantline other policemen had come and had sent in an ambulance call. The New York hospital surgeon found that Kenworthy had. been shot in the right breast and the right leg. He became unconscious as he was put into the ambulance. Luck was taken to the police station. "It's another case of the star boarder" he

said bitterly to the sergeant, and would say nothing more.

Mrs. Lusk was not in the flat when the police arrived, having taken refuge with her children in the apartments of some friends in the same building. Afterward she said that she had seen the two men shooting at each other, and had seen Kenworthy fall. Why her husband should have attacked Kenworthy, she says sho does not know. At the station the police discovered that their prisoner was slightly wounded and sent him to the hospital also, where he spent part of the night praying that Kenworthy's wounds might not prove fatal, In the room where the fight took place the

police found Kenworthy's 22-calibre revolver, with two empty shells in the cylinder, and five oaded cartridges on the floor. The cylinder had fallen back. From this and the other cfreum stances the police believe that soon after Lusk's return he quarrelled with his boarder, the quarrel terminating in his drawing his pistol an shooting Kenworthy, who also drew his pistol. The fact that there are several bullet holes in the wall where shots went wild, and that the cyclinder of Kenworthy's revolver was thrown back, knocking out the cartridges would indicate a hand to hand struggle in which Kenworthy succeeded in wounding his opponent only slightly before his weapon was knocked from his hand. All five cartridges in Lusk's pistol, which is said to be a relie from the Maine,

Lusk was arraigned in Jefferson Market court yesterday morning and remanded. He seemed Farmer Kline Intended the Charge for dazed and with difficulty collected himself tions. At the New York Hospital it was said ast night that Kenworthy was doing better than had been expected at first. He is an elecrician and is unmarried. Mrs. Lusk, who is 33 years old and a rather pretty woman, is a laughter of the late James Fitzpatrick, at one time Tammany leader of the Seventh district Lusk's reduction from his superintendency of the Post Office station has been taken up b the National Civil Service Reform League which demanded his reinstatement, on ground that he was illegally reduced. His present position is in Post Office station C, a Bank and Hudson streets.

Both Lusk and Kenworthy made forms statements to the police at the hospital yesterday morning. Lusk said that he came in an found Kenworthy and Mrs. Luck in the parlor and that Kenworthy began the shooting. Ker worthy said that Lusk came to his door and began the shooting, and that he then fired one shot at Lusk.

MINERS CLAIM \$15,000,000.

Damages Asked of Canada for Practical Exclusion of 1,000 Americans.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.-Ex-Representative James Hamilton Lewis of Wa hington presented to the State Department to-day all the papers representing the claims of about 1.000 American miners against the Canadia Government on account of the exclusion law passed by the British Columbia Parliament The claims amount to about \$15,000,000. The State Department will communicate on subject with Ambassador Choats at London with a view to determining whether the miner's claims shall be submitted to the Angio-American Joint High Commission or to a special tribunal to be agreed upon by the United States and Great Britain.

DIAMONDS WORTH \$2,000 STOLEN.

Police Didn't Know of the Robbery Till They Caught a Boy Pawning the Gems. About three weeks ago Central Office detec ives Boyle and Charlton found Harry Pye. 19 years old, of 144 King street, trying to dispose of a pair of diamond cuff-buttons in a pawnshop on Forty-second street. They didn't think he had come by the ornaments honestly so they arrested him as a suspicious person. In his pockets they discovered twenty-five pawn tickets calling for diamond cuff-buttons besides two other pairs of cuff-buttons.

No theft of diamonds of the kind had been reported to the police at the time, so the detectives started out to find the owners of the stolen sawelry. It was at last identified by the H. Kirby Company of 9, 11 and 13 Maiden lane, as their property. Officials of the company said that they had been robbed of \$2,000 worth of cuff-buttons on July 27. They had not reported the robbery to the poice, but had put it in the hands of the Pinkerton detective put it in the hands of the Pinkerton detective agoncy, whose men were then at work on it.
The police recovered shout \$1,035 worth of the jeweiry from pawnshops in the city and Pye has now been indicted by the Grand Jury for grand larceny. The boy has been occasionally emplayed as a carrier for the Kirby Company, and it is supposed that while carrying the sample case of one of the company's agonts who was about to start for Philadelphia, Pyemanged to steal that managed to steal the tray which contained the suff-buttons.

Saratoga's Autumn Attractions.

It is expected that 100,000 visitors will visit the grand Floral Carnival at Saratoga which extends from Sept. 5 to 7. The Grand Union Hotel will remain open this year until Oct. 1. and offers special inducements to Labor Day excursionists and also the beautiful early autumn of September, at this world-famous resort.

HOLAHAN STARTS A WATER SCARE. The Friend of the Ramape Scheme Appear

in the Role of an Alarma President Maurice F. Holahan of the Board of Public Improvements said last night that while it was the policy of him and his associates to avoid creating seares, the water situation in the boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx was extremely critical, and that unless there were abundant rainfalls between now and Dec. 1 in the Croton watershed there would be a scarcity of water which might cause great public discomfort. Mr. Holahan is in favor of making a contract with the Ramapo Water Company to supply 200,000,000 gallons of water a day for \$70 a million. The Ramapo Company has offered to deliver this quantity of water at the city line three years after the signing of a contract for it with the city. Mr. Holahan said last night that in his opinion the company would not be able to build the necessary pipe lines at Aqueduct in three years, and he be-

deliver a gallon of water. "However," said Mr. Holahan, "the Ramapo Company could do the work much more expeditiously than it could be done by the city. The necessary aqueducts and pipe lines will cost about \$70,000,000 to construct, and it will take a long time to do the work. When the contract was offered to us it read for twenty years, and it was at my suggestion that the time was extended to forty years. The water supply problem is a very serious one, and one which the citizens of New York must face soon. "My opinion is that it will be cheaper for the city to buy the water of the Ramano Company than to acquire the necessary plant itself, and

until it is proved to me that the city can pro-

vide the plant within the necessary time with-

out hindering the prosecution of other much-

needed public improvements I shall be in fa-

vor of making this contract. I believe firmly

lieved it would be nearer five before they could

in the principle of municipal ownership and I think the city ought to its water supply system, relief is needed and needed at once, and under the present conditions it seems to me impossible for the city to obtain it without practically ceasing all other public works. The other works are as necessary in their way as an additional water supply, and to my mind the question has narrowed itself down to a con-

It is expected that a taxpayer's suit to prevent the Board of Public Improvement from awarding a contract to the Ramano Company maybe begun to-day in behalf of Comptroller Color, who is determined to fight what he calls "the great Ramapo steal" with every means at hand. If such a suit is instituted it will act as a temporary stay and prevent any action by the Board of Public Improvements until a decision is rendered in it.

HELD FOR LUNATIC'S DEATH,

Jury Puts Responsibility for the Killing of McGuire on Three Reepers.

A coroner's jury yesterday afternoon brought n a verdict that the death of James McGuire. in the Manhattan State Hospital on Ward's Island on August 5, was caused by undue violence on the part of Daniel O'Connell, Thomas Sexton and Patrick Ryan, attendants in the ward where McGuire was confined. Coroner Zucca held the three men to awaitithe action of the Grand Jury.

The testimony before the coroner developed the fact that McGuire, who was being treated for paresis, met Ryan in the corridor and asked him what he was looking at. Ryan made some trivial reply, and McGuire struck him. Hyan grappled with the lunatic, and the two other attendants ran to help him. The three men, after a long struggle, threw Mc-Guire on the floor, but in the struggle six of his ribs were broken, and he received other internal injuries. When he became quiet he was eleased, but he died almost immediately after ward.
Dr. O'Sullivan appeared for the attendants yesteriar, and Otto A. Rosalsky was present as counsel for McGuire's family.

LORD VINCENT THE WINNER.

Doble's Western Trotter Lands the \$10,00 Race at Hartford. HARTFORD, Aug. 28.-Fully 10,000 people saw

ord Vincent win the famous Charter Oak \$10,000 event in 2:09% at Charter Oak Park o-day. This establishes a new record for the event, elipping a quarter of a second from the time of John Nolan, who won it last year, Lord Vinent was the only favorite who won a race today. Lecco finished second. Maxine won the 2:14 pace, with Dariel second. The former sold at \$65 and the latter at \$100.

sold at \$45 and the latter at \$100.

The 2:30 trot furnished the best sport of the day and Valpa established a new record of 2:00 h. The race was also notable for a neck-and-neck race and a hairbreadth finish between Valpa and Hallie Rockott. In fact, the race was a duel between these two, Hallie Rockott finishing first in the first heat with Valpa second and with the positions just reversed in the next two heats. Summaries: Charter Oak Purse, \$10,000: 2:16 class trotting

y	Lord Vincent, b. s., by St. Vincent-
	Rosalle by Gold Leaf (C. P. Doble) 13 2 1 1 1
y	Leves bik a (Todd) 5 1 9 9 9
	Rubber, blk. m. (Shillinglaw) 1 3 4 8 4
	Moyal Baron, b. h. (Spear)
0	Precision, ch. m. (Lockwood) 9 6 8 9 5
	Serpel, g. s. (Curry) 4 12 5 5 6
t	Senator L., b. g. (Dellinger) 12 5 9 4 8
•	Miss Jay, b. m. (McHenry)
	Phillip E., b. g. (Conlin)
1	Phillip E. b. g. (Conlin) 8 9 8 7 9 Kittle Newman, ch. m. (Brinkerhoff) 6 8 7 dr. Wilask, b. s. (Eckere) 3 7 dr.
	Wilask, b. s. (Eckers)
٠	Heien Simmons, b. m. (Dickerson) 2 dis
ď	Time-2:11 4, 2:094, 2:094, 2:104, 2:104,
r	Sycamore purse; \$3,000; 2:30 class; trotting (un-
	finished).
	Valpa, b. m., by Dark Night, dam by Mam-
d	bring Rambletonian Miller: 2 1 1
0	
	Venus II., b. in. (Keating)

Time-2:11, 2:09M, 2:11M Elm Tree, purse \$3,000; 2.14 class, pacing: Maxine, ch m. by William L. dam by Honnie Medrezor (Grady). 2 2 2 Dariel, b. m. by Alexander (Spear)... 1 1 Juriel, B. H., by Alexander, Artalen, b. g. Arnestring). Journeyman, b. g. (U'Neil). Johnny Agan, b. g. (Miller). Maxamilian, br. s. (Walker). Russell B., b. s. (Demarest).

Sarah S. Trots Fast at Dubuque. DUBUQUE, Aug. 28-The Nutwood Club trotting meeting with \$15,000 in purses, was inaugurated to-day with ideal weather and a crowd of ten thousand. Four events, aggregating \$11,000, were on the card. The 2:15 race, named for Senator Allison, was the opening event and was taken by Sarah S. in straight hents. Five faced Starter McElroy in the Hen derson stake for three-year-old pacers.

derson stake for three-year-old pacers.
Glick was the favorite and he took the first heat handily. In the second he stumbled on the back stretch and Flower's Hill went over him. Glick was distanced. Riley H. and Flower's Hill had a chance for the purse, but Riley is steadiness won him the money. Fanne Billard was the good thing in the 2:12 bace. She got off badly the first time, but redeemed herself in aubsequent heats. The Sampson purse for 2:40 trotters brought out four and was the feature of the afternoon. Black Robert won, but it was neck and neck between him and Chin Shot every heat.

Special trains are coming to Dubuque on all roads for the horse review, \$20,000 Futurity to morrow. Summary:
Allieson Purse, \$8,000: 2:16 class, trotting.

Allison Purss, \$8,000; 2:15 class, trotting, arab B. b. m., by Tangent Bonnie by Fred D | Sarah B. b. m. by Tangent-Bonnie by Fred Douglas, | Wallace | 1 1 1 1 | Aggie Medium, b. m. (Carnathan) | 2 8 5 | Cutting, b. h. (Medulity) | 6 4 2 | Early | 1 | Early | 6 4 2 | Early | 1 | Early | 6 4 2 | Early | 1 | Ea

ing. Riley B., blk. m., by Happy Riley (Irvine) Fannie Dillard, br. m., by Hai Dillard (Show) 7 1 7 1
Suss T. bik. m. (Rverson) 7 1 7 1
Suss T. bik. m. (Rverson) 7 1 7 1
Suss T. bik. m. (Rverson) 7 1 7 1
Minnehals, b. m. (Devery) 2 2 8 4
Lord Rosebery, b. s. (West) 8 8 4 3
Lord Rosebery, b. s. (West) 8 8 4 3
Lord Rosebery, b. s. (West) 8 8 4 3
Lord Rosebery, b. s. (West) 8 8 6 5
Lord Rosebery, b. s. (West) 8 8 6 5
Lord Rosebery, b. s. (West) 8 8 6 5
Lord Rosebery, b. s. (West) 8 8 6 5
Lord Rosebery, b. s. (West) 8 8 6 5
Lord Rosebery, b. s. (West) 8 8 6 5
Lord Rosebery, b. s. (West) 8 8 6 5
Lord Rosebery, b. s. (West) 8 8 6 6
Lord Rosebery, b. s. (West) 8 8 6 6
Lord Rosebery, b. s. (West) 9 10
Lor r. s. (Miller) , gr. m. (Keroy) Time-2:16%, 2:16%, 2:16%

SHAMROCK SOON TO SAIL

CHALLENGER EXPECTED TO BE RIG-GED BY TO-MORROW NIGHT.

Be Used in the Cap Baces-Another Mast Arrives From Glasgow and People Are Asking When the Shipments Will Cease. The Shamrock improves in appearance

Larger Spars Are in Reserve and They Wil

every day. She is fast approaching her racing trim and now looks very rachty. Her topmast is set up on end and the shrouds and stays are placed. The bowsprit has been rigged. A coat of green paint has been given the topsides, improving the yacht's appearance wonderfully. She is now floating almost to her line and when the sails are board and the crew ready to bandle them she will go down to about her racing length. Capt. Hogarth expects to have her completely rigged by to-morrow night, and on Thursday the Shamrock will be towed to moorings that are to be put down in the Horseshoe. Then her sails will be bent on and she will be ready for a trial sail. The riggers, in charge of Supt. Crawford.

were at work early yesterday morning and began to set up the topmast, which had been housed since Saturday afternoon. The shrouds were fastened to the head, and then the big spar, which seems to be a very light one, was slowly hoisted until it was in the required position, and then it was made fast. The topmast shrouds, one on each side, led over the end of the spreader. These shrouds were stretched and the mast properly adjusted. Then the riggers went to work on the other shrouds, and those who watched them work learned a new wrinkle in the way of rigging a mast on a cutter. Just about fifteen feet below the spreader on the forward side of the mast was a small strut, and at this point two outriggers or small spreaders, were attached to the mast These spreaders appear to be made of galvanized iron, but they may be of nickel steel. After these spreaders had been properly fastened, the masthead shrouds were passed over them and led to the turnbuckles at the chain plates on each side of the yacht. These spreaders are about ten feet in length and they help to stay the mast very materially. If they had been used on the Columbia at the time her mast went by the board it is thought the accident would not have occurred. The pictures of the Shamrock that were taken while the yacht was in England do not show these spreaders, which led those in the Eric Basin yesterday to think that it was a new idea that had been suggested by the Columbia's accident. The strut at the forward side of the mast is about the width of the mast and has three niches in it over which the forward stay passes. The topmast is stayed by two shrouds that

lead over the spreader to the chain plates. From the mast there are six shrouds. Three lead from the mast head direct to the turnbuckles at the sides, one on each side leads over the small apreader and two lead from the upper spreader to the chain plates direct, On the mast there are four blocks, made of aluminum for the peak halyards and on each side of the mast is a single block for the throat halyard. The rigging appears to be very simple, very light but strong. The turnbuckle on the bobstay is right under the outer end of the bowsprit, and it can be tightened very easily while the yacht is under way Mr. Barrie chartered another vessel for the Shamrock fleet yesterday. The new craft is barge on which will be placed the extra spars, sails, rigging and fittings that may be required on the Shamrock. As soon as they have been put on board, the barge will be towed to the Horse-shoe and will remain there until after the Cup races. This barge made the eighth vessel of the squadron. There are the Erin, Shamrock, the two tenders, Nonowantuc and Plymouth, the tug James A. Lawrence, two launches and, as an extra boat, the tug Ade-laide. Mr. Barrie went to Boston last night to see how the work on the Plymouth was progressing. This vessel is to be ready by Sent , and will be the tender of the yacht until after the Cup races. Mr. Barrie received a

cablegram from Sir Thomas Lipton yesterday morning from Queenstown. It read "I am now sailing. Hope to have the pleasure of seeing you on Friday. When Sir Thomas Lipton arrives he will go to the Fifth Avenue Hotel, and if he lands on Friday night he will sleep on shore. On Saturday morning he will board the Erin and go down the bay to look the Shamrock over. Mr. Barrie, talking of the plans of the yacht, said: "We are in a great hurry now to get out of the basin and hope to do s on Wednesday evening or Thursday morning. We want to be at anchor in the Horseshoe when Sir Thomas Lipton arrives. The sails of the Shamrock will not be bent until she has left the basin, and it is very probable that she will have one or two triais before the Campania

arrives." The Ethiopia which arrived from Glasgow yesterday had some more rigging for the Shamrock, and people are beginning to wonder when the shipment of things pertaining to the chal-lenger will stop. The Ethiopia had, according to her manifest, one spar and a case of bobstay plates and bolts. These were transferred o the Erie Basin storehouse. It was learned yesterday that the rig put or

the yacht was the one she carried in her races with the Britannia, but not the rig she wil have when racing against the Columbia. The present rig will be tried, and after a few days it vill be stripped off and a larger one substituted, if it is found that she can carry it In her trials in England everyone agreed that the yacht was under-sparred and Mr. Fife had new and larger spars made as well as suit of sails to fit them. These spars arrived here last Saturday and are now in the Eric Rasin. There is a steel mast which is ten feet longer than the present spar, a topmas seventy-one feet in length or nearly nine feet longer than the spar now on the yacht. This is a steel spar. It is fourteen inches diameter at the thickest part and tapers gradually to four inches at the truck. There is a new steel gaff 67 feet inches in length. It is 12 inches in diameter where the peak halliards are attached and inches in diameter at the jaws. There is a club topsail yard 62 feet in length and 10 inches a diameter and a club topsail club 50 feet in length and varying from Sinches to 9 inches n diameter. There is also a spar that on the manifest was called a jibboom. s 55 feet in length, 5 inches in diameter at the ends and 12 inches in diameter at the thickest part. This jibboom has suggested the idea that perhaps the double head rig is to be abandoned and a single jib used in its place. The jibboom is used on the foot of this jib. The spars that were brought over on the Mesaba are all made of wood except a bowsprit which is of metal and is hollow.

Canoe Racing. BAR HARBOR, Aug. 28.—The annual races of the Canoe Club were held this afternoon in the harbor, off Sea-Urchins, the summer residence of Mr. and Mrs. John B. Trever. There were six races, two for the Indians who frequent this resort and the others for members and guests. The chief interest centred in the mixed double scull race. It was won by Philip Livingston, commodore of the Canoe Club, and Miss Edith Miller. Summary: Bingle Canoe Esce-Won by Liewellyn Barry; second, George Derby, Mixed Double Sculls-Won by Philip Livingston and Miss Miller; second, George Derby and Miss Crowninshield. Crownitshield. Second, George Derby and Miss Dublic Cance Race—Won by Liewellyn Barry and George Derby second, Reginald Johnson and R. Horace Gailatin. Double Sculls—Won by Philip Livingston and George Derby; second R. H. Gallatin and Reginald Johnson.

The Paterson Cricket Club Team A played its last hampionship match of the New York Cricket Asso ciation series on Saturday last at Paterson, when by ciation series on Saturday last at Paterson, when by gaining a victory over Team B of the same club, it concluded its rames without once sustaining defeat. This record, of course, cannot be surpassed, and as every other civil in the association has suffered at least two defeats, Paterson may be at last proclaimed champion of the association. The same with Team B was closer than expected, the respective totals being Team 3, Ar. The only double-ngure men were F. G. Warburton, 22, and C. Hunter, 18, not out, for Team A, and T. Kenton, 12, for Team B. Established 1823. WILSON WHISKEY.

That's All!

THE WILSON DISTILLING CO., Baltimore Md

YANK KENNY FAIRLY BEATEN.

Jack Bonner Out-generals Him at the Coney Island Sporting Cinb. Jack Bonner of Summit Hill, Pa., fairly beat Yank Kenny of Detroit, Fitzsimmons's sparring partner, in a twenty-five round bout at the Coney Island Sporting Club last night. Bonner was twenty pounds lighter than his oppo-

nent, who was out-fought and out-generalled

from the start.

Joe Burke and Tommy Butler, both of Brooklyn, put up a twenty-round preliminary at 138 pounds, with George Edwards, of Yonkers, acting as the referee. There was a grudge to settle. consequently the men got down to business at once. Both landed heavy wallops in the first round, Burke having the better of it on leads. Butler forced it in the second but his blows were wild, while Burke's counters were delivered with accuracy. In the third Burke got home enough warm facers to put his opponent on the defensive. The fourth and fifth were about even, the men using extreme caution. Burke whacked the head and neck with several swings in the sixth and made Butler retreat. Butler's nose was split on the bridge with a right hander in the seventh. In the eighth Burke received half a dozen left handers in the face which made him mix it victously. Butler's left ear was cut in the ninth. Burke hit low on several occasions and the big crowd howled Burke did the work in the next two rounds Butler's strength made the former's attack somewhat ineffective.

It was anybody's fight when the twelfth ended, but in the thirteenth Butler had a shade, a punch in the stomach nearly doubling his rival up in jack-knife style. Butler continued to hold his advantage in the two following rounds in spite of the fact that his right cheek bone under the eye was badly bruised. Butler had the sixteenth and seventeenth rounds on leads, and blows landed. Some of his drives to the stomach made Burke show signs of pain. In the eighteenth and mineteenth, Butler had a slight advantage, but in the last round Burke got a heavy right over on the jaw and scored a hard knock-down. Butler was so groggy and rattled that he grabbed the referee by the arm as the latter counted off the seconds. At six Butler got upon his feet and managed to stand Joe off to the bell, although the latter worked like a demon for a knock-out. The decision was a draw.

Five thousand spectators, including all the well known sports, were on hand when Kenny and Bonner appeared. These big fellows were matched for twenty-five rounds at catch weights. Kenny was handled by Martin Julian, Tommy Moran and Matty Matthews. Bonner's seconds were Johnnie Gorman Red Badgerly, Tony Boyle and Ed Fitzgerald. Bobby Dobbs, wearing a long green overcoat, dress suit and black patent leathers, was introduced, together with Matty Matthews, who is to fight him at Coney Island in the near future. As they shook hands, it was noticed that Bonner had a swollen face due to an ulcerated tooth. Kenny weighed 195 and Bonner about 175. Bonner opened with a hard right flush on

the jaw and Yank clinched. Then he got his left to the nose in a mix-up. Kenny was in no hurry to take a chance, but Jack came again, and with another left on the nose he drew first blood. Bonner began the second with a left on the mouth. Then Kenny broke out a flurry of punches, Bonner falling heavy in his efforts to get away. Bonner put another jab on the mouth for second blood and with a similar blow he cut the bridge of Kenny's nose. Bonner's fast gait seemed to puzzle his big opponent, who was continually trying to block and side step. Bonner was the aggressor again in the third, missing a terrific right by a hair. Kenny did some looking-glass posing until another smash on the mouth brought the gore in a made a bold stand. As the fourth opened. Kenny forced matters with a couple of dashes but Bonner welted him in the face with frightful amashes for another supply of gore. Bonner finally slipped to a knee and while arising was deliberately pushed down by his antagonist. He jumped up quickly with anger depicted on his countenance and made Kenny's head rock with belt on the jaw. Kenny was more than surprised at this turn of affairs and went to his

hair worried. Kenny went in to slug in the fifth but he was too slow. Bonner's leg work making it diffi-cult to land a good wallop. Jack on the other hand, continued to land his punches squarely in the face until Yank was praying for the linament. Kenny landed on sore tooth in the sixth. for which Bonner nearly put him down with more dangerous swings on the head. Kenny wound up the round with a blinder on Bonner's left eye. Kenny's nose and mouth were bleeding when he came up for the seventh and Bonner quickly shot in two left handers with plenty of steam behind them. took the defensive and Bonner proceeded to beat up his face until it was crimson. Jack sent over two right handers and the big man reeled, only to finish the round with a desperate but fruitless rally Bonner danced around putting in long blows

to the body during the first half of the eighth, Kenny trying to reach him in vain. Bonner then stood up for a lead, but his opponent would not make one. Kenny was sent out to make the pace in the ninth, and he almos lifted Bonner off the boards with a righthand body punch. He followed heavy awings, and Bonner, getting several of them, decided to keep It was now apparent that Kenny had been playing a waiting game, for in the tenth he got to close quarters with stiff jolts. Then he fled and the crowd was displeased.

Kenny tried hard at beginning of the eleventh, but Bonner landed his blows better, and the Westerner was on the defensive at the bell. Kenny kept forcing it in the twelfth, but Bonner, with a great right on the law, came near putting his man on the floor. Kenny received more solid whacks than he delivered in the thirteenth round, but at that the fight was not sensational enough for the crowd. It was better in the fourteenth, both singging at close range, with Bonner doing the leaner work. Kenny used his reserve attacking power in the fifteenth and had Bonner in ome trouble, but he did not know how to fol-

log power in the fifteenth and had Bonner in some trouble, but he did not know how to follow, and posed instead.

In the sixteenth Bonner cut loose with right and left hand swings, sil almed at the jaw, until Kenny was staygering around the ring. Yank was saved by the gong and the crowd roared.

Bonner sailed in to finish the job in the seventeenth with the same tactics. Kenny was full of fight and vitality, however, and stayed in spite of the gaff. Both were tired in the eighteenth, during which the master of ceremonies called out. "Is the ambulance surgeon in the house? There's a woman outside dying." The surgean climbed down out of a choice seat and hurried out just as the puglists toed the mark for the nineteenth. Kenny took all that was coming with his face and did very little to even up. Kenny becam using straight lefts in the twentieth with better results. Still Bonner more than heid his own, with the same old swings on the head. Renny got another severe punching in the face during the twenty-first and he went to his chair bleeding afresh.

In the two following rounds Kenny continued to take his grueiling without complaint. He also landed a few hard smashes but not enough to do harm. Yank was a punching bag in the twenty-fourth but he refused to be knocked down. Kenny made a grand stand finish in the last vendict which was popular.

BILLY ERNST'S EASY FICTORY.

He Makes Jim Anderson Quit in Three Bounds at the National A. C.

Jim Anderson, a negro lightweight of Baltinore, with quite a reputation in the South, essayed last night to face Billy Ernst, the "Buswick Dutchman," at the National A. C., Brooklyn, last night, in a twenty-five round bout, but soon came to grief. A crowd of large proportions was on hand. Anderson was learly overmatched, and when thing were getting too warm for him in the third, he showed the white feather by quitting. Jack Fox was to have been Ernst's opponent, but complained of being disabled, so Anderson was substi-

tuted. Ernst started in to drop his man with a punch. Anderson, who wore a broad grin on his visage, put ap a good fight and got out of the way of Ernst's dangerous right by ducking cleverly. Ernst took things very cool in the second. He was apparently waiting for a decisive punch, for he let slip by many inviting opportunities. Anderson dropped to the floor from a slight joit, but was on his feet smartly. He made several rushes, but Billy brushed him away. Anderson then caught Ernst with a left drive in the ribs and the "Dutchman's" eyes blinked. Ernst pulled himself quickly together though, and they came to a clinch. In trying to dodge, the colored man fell down, but lost no time in regaining his equilibrum,

The third round, for a while, was dull. Anderson received a stinger in the body, and this punch robbed him of his confidence. Ernst then set out a quick pace, feinting with both hands to get Anderson to lead. This was just what the colored man did, and the trap was complete, for Ernst crossed the right on the iaw and Jim went headlong to the boards. He was not out, but stunned. Rather than face the music further he decided he had enough and quit.

"Kid" Walsh of New York met Jimmy Doyle of Brooklyn in the opening thit of eight rounds. They were bantams. It was nip and tuck as soon as the gong sounded. It was not slugging, but an exhibition of science blended with hard punching. Walsh was soon made groggy with stiff jabs, and his rival returned with hard ones in the wind. They were floun-

with stiff jabs, and his rival returned with hard ones in the wind. They were floundering all over the ring when the round was three-quarters over. Just before the geong sounded Doyle was floored with a right-hander out he jaw. The fighting was equally vicious in the second. Doyle was guite wenk but full of fight. Waish got in close and after felling Doyle again put him to sleep with a right-hand amash on the jaw.

Jimmy McKeever, of Philadelphia and Eddie Darrell, colored, of Australia next clashed. The limit was eight rounds at catchweights. No time was lost in tile sparring. Darrell cook in close and used his left aimost incessarily, finding no trouble in visiting his rival when and where he likel. McKeever was inclined to mix it in the second and lasted the left with good effect. Parrell scored, too, and as his blows were mere bowerful his antaconist was badly used up. Darrell gave McKeever a merciless thumping in the third McKeever stood Darrell pretty well off in the fourth. His defense was bud, however, and Eddie took advantage of it by smashing him on the month and nose, Darrell got careless in the fifth and a few thrusts on the nose soon had that member bleeding. Darrell gave McKeever no breathing spell in the sixth. The last two rounds were punctuated with the finest kind of gruelling. Darrell was always the aggressor, but McKeever finished the strongest. The decision was a draw. was a draw

Wefers Breaks a Record.

LYNN, Mass., Aug. 28.-The amateur handi-Lynn, Mass, Aug. 28.—The amateur handicap games held here to-night were witnessed by 1,000 people. B. J. Wefers, N. Y. A. C., broke world record for 75 yards, clipping two-fitths of a second from the record time of 73.5 seconds. J. Frank Quinian, Harvard winner of Anglo-American intercollegiate 100 yards, equaled his Brighton time of 10 seconds. One of the principal events was the team race between New York A. C. and All Boston, #H. E. Manvil, Alex, Grant, John Bray and B. J. Wefers ran for New York and won the race after one of the prettiest races ever seen here.

ever seen here.

Ben Jordan and Gardner Matched. The Coney Island Sporting Club last night nnounced that Ben Jordan, the English boxer. had been matched to fight Oscar Gardner and that Will Curley, also an English pugilist, had been matched against George Dixon. The bouts will take place at Concy Island during October. The English fighters are either on their way to this country or will sail in a few days.



KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS CLEANSES THE SYSTEM DISPELS EFFECTUALLY,
OVERCOMES HEADACHES OVERCOMES HABITUAL CONSTIPATION ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS. BUY THE GENUINE - MAN'FD DY

